

THE CONTRES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

Syngenta Seeds, Inc.

There has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE IN AMERICAND THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

CV. THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY TARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLECIES IS HARD TO VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE THE EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR WING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE REPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'NP2391'

In Testiment Therest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hant Insists Trotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year two thousand and eight.

Allast

QC-3

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

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REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions Form Approved - OMB No. 0581-0055 The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE ation is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426). (Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse) 2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME 3. VARIETY NAME Syngenta Seeds, Inc. NP2391 4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) 5. TELEPHONE (include area code) FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER (763) 593-7333 P.O. Box 959 Minneapolis, MN 55440 200400066 6. FAX (include area code) (763) 593-7828 IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) 8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION 9. DATE OF INCORPORATION January 21, 2004 September 24, 1976 Corporation 10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: F s 3652.00 E S Ms. Dana S. Rewoldt Syngenta Seeds Inc. 2369 330th Street, P.O. Box 500 \$ 768.00 Slater IA 50244 DATE 3/1/08 Ę 11. TELEPHONE (Include area code) 12. FAX (Include area code) 13. E-MAIL 515-685-5201 dana.rewoldt@syngenta.com 515-865-5072 14. CROP KIND (Common Name) 16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) 18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL) Corn (dent) Gramineae IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR 15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP 17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? YES INO Zea mays L. COMMERICALIZATION. 19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED 20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS (Follow instructions on reverse) OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act) YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below) NO (If "no", go to item 23) a. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety 21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO b. Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness NUMBER OF CLASSES? YES c. Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety d. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED 22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO e. v Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, YES verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. g. Filing and Examination Fee (\$3,652), made payable to "Treasurer of the United ☐ FOUNDATION ☐ REGISTERED ☐ CERTIFIED States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office) (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.) 23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR 24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? OTHER COUNTRIES? YES NO YES NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.) IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.) 25. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER Land 5 from		SIGNATURE OF OWNER		
NAME (Please print or type)		NAME (Please print or type)		
Ronald S. Ferriss, Ph.D.		Ronald S. Ferriss, Ph.D.		
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	
Director, Strategy Facilitation	01/19/2004	Director, Strategy Facilitation	01/19/2004	

(See reverse for instructions and information col-

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filling fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for Issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm.

ITEM

19a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Released in a hybrid, 1-22-2003, offered for sale in the U.S.A. and Canada

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NP993 has been issued a PVP Certificate in the U.S.A., 1998, #9600118, and a Patent in the U.S.A., 1998, #5, 817,914

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Syngenta Seeds, Inc. NP2391 Exhibit A

Origin and Breeding History of Corn Inbred Line NP2391

The corn inbred NP2391 was derived from the initial cross of inbred line 993 and inbred line 982. Inbred lines 993 (P.V.P. Certificate, 1998, #9600118) and 982 were developed and are owned by Syngenta Seeds, Inc. Inbred line 993 was derived by self-pollination in the F₁ hybrid Pioneer Brand 3737. Inbred line 982 was developed from the cross of Syngenta-inbred line 761 and the line LH123 owned by Holden's Foundation Seeds. After the initial cross of the F₁ of 993 and 982 was made, the breeding method was simple pedigree ear-to-row for the development of inbred line NP2391.

The initial self-pollination of the F₁ source was made at Kekaha, Kauai, HI in the Northrup King nursery during the winter of 1993-94. This was followed by self-pollinating and pedigree selection alternating between Janesville, WI and Kekaha, Kauai from 1994 through 1999.

The chronology of inbreeding is given below:

1993 Stanton, MN	F₁ of inbred line 993 with inbred line 982 produced.
1993 Kauai, HI	F ₁ self-pollinated to produce F ₂ .
1994 Janesville, WI	F ₂ self-pollinated to produce F ₃ ears.
1995 Janesville, WI	Observed F ₃ ear rows.
1995 Kauai, HI	Selected F ₃ ear rows self-pollinated to produce F ₄ ears.
1996 Janesville, WI	Selected F_4 ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_5 ears.
1996 Kauai, HI	Selected F_5 ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_6 ears.
1997 Janesville, WI	Selected F ₆ ear rows self-pollinated to produce F ₇ ears.
1997 Kauai, HI	Selected F_7 ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_8 ears.
1998 Janesville, WI	Selected F_8 ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_9 ears.
1998 Kauai, HI	Selected F_{θ} ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_{10} ears.
1999 Janesville, WI	Selected F_{10} ear rows self-pollinated to produce F_{11} ears.
1999 Kauai, HI	Selected F ₁₁ ear rows self-pollinated to produce F ₁₂ ears.
2000 Stanton, MN	Selected F ₁₂ ear rows bulk self-pollinated to produce Breeder Seed.

Selection criteria used during the inbreeding process included synchronous male and female flowering, plant health, ear fill, pre-harvest intactness and resistance to various stalk rots. Plants within each generation are also closely evaluated for uniformity of anther and silk color and plant and ear height. Selection was also done on specific combining ability for yield in hybrid combinations with several inbreds.

Syngenta Seeds, Inc. NP2391 Exhibit A (continued)

From 2000 to the present, the inbred line has been observed in Rochelle, IL, Stanton, MN, Janesville, WI and other locations. No phenotypic or isozymic variants have been observed. NP2391 is a uniform and stable inbred (from 2000 to 2003 during at least 5 generations of propagation).

Syngenta Seeds, Inc. NP2391 Exhibit B

Distinctness of Corn Inbred Line NP2391

The corn inbred line NP2391 (seed source 2321170) is most similar to the PVP Standard Inbred Line A619 (seed source DY990012). Comparisons of the two varieties were conducted in "side-by-side" trials in 2002 in Stanton, MN (2 plantings) and Janesville, WI (2 plantings) and trials in 2003 in Stanton, MN (2 plantings), Janesville, WI (2 plantings) and London Ont., Canada (1 planting). The trials were planted with two replications at each site. Plot size included 2 rows for each variety and measured 152 cm x 518 cm. Each plot had approximately 70 plants.

For plant level traits, we sampled 5 representative plants from the 2 rows of the 2 row plot at each location/environment and calculated an average for the plot. For plot level traits we evaluated the 2 row plot and gave an average score for the plot within that location/environment.

The traits collectively show measurable differences between the two varieties.

NP2391 differs from A619 for several different traits. These traits are:

The NP2391 leaf color is darker than the A619 leaf. The NP2391 leaf is a dark green (03 or 5GY 3/4) vs. A619 leaf is medium green (02 or 5GY 4/4).

The cob color of NP2391 is red (14 or 5R 4/6) vs. A619 is white (19 or 2.5Y 8/2).

NP2391 is a distinct and unique inbred line.

United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville MD 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

Name of Appl Syngenta See		·		Variety Seed Sour 2321170		iety Name or Tempor	ary Designation	
Address (Stre	Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No City, State, Zip Code and Country)					R OFFICIAL USE		
P.O. Box 959, Minneapolis, MN 55440 USA						O Number 200	400066	
whole numbe	Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters typical of this inbred variety in the spaces below. Right justify whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an adequate variety description. Traits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for and adequate variety description and must be completed.							
		junction with Munsell color o					ent section):	
01=Light Gree		06=Pale Yellow	11=Pink	16=Pale	•	21=Buff		
02=Medium G		07=Yellow 08=Yellow-Orange	12=Light Red 13=Cherry Red	17=Purp 18=Colo		22=Tan 23=Brown		
04=Very Dark		9=Salmon	14=Red	19=Whit		24=Bronze		
05=Green-Ye		.0=Pink-Orange	15=Red & Whit		e Capped	25=Variegated (D 26=Other (Descri		
STANDARD IN		(Use the most similar(in ba	ckground and m	aturity)of these to	make com			
	nt Families:		Yellow	Dent (Unrelated):	: Sv	weet Corn:		
Family			Co1	09, ND246,		C13, Iowa5125, P39	, 2132	
B14		532, B64, B68		7, T232				
B37	B37, B76,			17, W153R	Po	opcorn:		
B73		'9, B73, NC268	W1	.82BN		SG1533, 4722, HP3	D1, HP7211	
C103 Oh43		.02, Va35, A682 71, H99, Va26	White	Danti	n	!		
WF9		54, A654, Pa91		e Dent: 56, H105, Ky228	P	ipecorn: Mo15W, Mo16W, Mc	24W	
		diate types in Comments see		10, 11103, Ky220	T			
2.1=Sweet 2:	=Dent 3=Flint	4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Orname	ental 7=Pipecor	n	Standard	d Inbred Name A619		
2. REGION V	WHERE DEVELO	PED IN THE U.S.A.:			Standard	Seed Source DY9	90012	
	t 2=Northcentr thwest 7=Othe	al 3=Northeast 4=Southear	ast 5=Southcen	itral				
3. MATURITY	Y (In Region Be	est Adaptability; show Heat	Unit formula in	"Comments" secti	on):		***	
DAYS	HEAT UNITS					DAYS	HEAT UNITS	
74	1333.2	From emergence to 50%	of plants in silk			71	1261.8	
74	1320.2 From emergence to 50% of plants in pollen 69 1232.8				1232.8			
003	90.3 From 10% to 90% pollen shed 004 101.4				101.4			
NA	NA From 50% silk to optimum edible quality NA NA			NA				
NA	NA	From 50% silk to harvest	at 25% moistur	re		NA	NA	
4. PLANT:						· . •		
182.8	cm Plant Heigh	nt (to tassel tip)	Standard Deviation 16.0	on Sample Size 45	190.9	Standard Deviation 13.5	Sample Size 45	
48.8	cm Ear Height	(to base of top ear node)	9.9	45	46.9	2.1	45	
11.9	cm Length of T	op Ear Internode	1.4	45	13.8	0.8	45	
0.1	0.1 Average Number of Tillers 0.2 45 0.1 0.2					45		
1.5	Average Numb	er of Ears per Stalk	0.1	45	1.0	0.0	45	
	2 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=Moderate 4=Dark 2							
Application Variety Data NP2391 Page 1 Standard Inbred Data A619								



	<u> </u>					00006
	ariety Data NP2391	Page 2		Standard	Inbred Data A619	
5. LEAF: 009.4	cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	Standard Deviation 0.6	Sample Size 45	009.1	Standard Deviation 0.4	Sample Size 45
073.3	cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	4.9	45	071.6	7.4	45
007	Number of leaves above top ear	0.2	45	005	0.2	45
038	degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2 nd leaf above ear at anth	23.1 esis to stalk above le	45 af)	040	18.0	45
03	Leaf Color (Munsell code 5GY 3/4)			02	(Munsell code 5G)	(4/4)
2	Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale f	rom1+none to 9=like	peach fuzz)	2		
3	Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=n	one to 9=many)		6		
4	Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from	1=none to 9=many)	1	5		
6. TASSEL	_:					
05	Number of Primary Lateral Branches	2.0	45	09	1.7	45
035	Branch Angle from Central Spike	18.6	45	044	16.9	45
34.7	Cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	1.3	45	42.4	6.2	45
6	Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male s	sterile to 9=heavy sh	ed)	7		
05	Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5GY 8/6)				(Munsell code 2.5	GY 8/6)
02	Glume Color (Munsell code 5GY 5/6)				(Munsell code 5G)	7/6)
2	Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2		2		:	
7a. EAR (Un	husked Data):	TOTAL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF TH				TT
05	Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Muns	sell code 2.5GY 8/8)		05*	(Munsell code 2.50	GY 8/8)
05	Fresh Husk Color(25 days after 50% silkir	g) (Munsell code 5 G	Y 7/6)	05	(Munsell code 5GY	7/6)
22	Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50 % silking) (Munsell code 2.5Y 8/4)				(Munsell code 2.5)	(8/4)
1	Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright 2=Horizontal 3=Pendent			1		
6	Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from1=very	y loose to 9=very tigh	nt)	6		
2	Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ea 3=Long (8-10 cm beyond			2		
7b. EAR (Hu 12.2	usked Ear Data): cm Ear Length	Standard Deviation 0.7	Sample Size 45	15.2	Standard Deviation 1.9	Sample Size 45
37.3	mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	1.7	45	44.0	2.4	45
085.4	gm Ear Weight	8.0	45	121.9	23.7	45
15	Number of Kernel Rows	1.1	45	14	0.4	45
2	Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct			2		
2	Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Cu	rved 3=Spiral		2		
7.1	cm Shank Length	2.3	45	10.8	0.7	40
2	Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extrem	ne		2		
	Application Variety Data NP2391				Standard Inbred D	ata A619
	Note: Use chart on first page to choose co	olor codes for color tra	aits			

			·			100066
	ariety Data NP2391	Page		Standa	ard Inbred Data A619	
8. KERNEL		Standard Deviation	•	4E 10	Standard Deviation	
10.5	mm Kernel Length	0.6		45 10		45
0.80	mm Kernel Width	1.3		45 08	0.6	45
03.9	mm Kernel Thickness	0.2		45 03	0.7	45
14.6	% Round Kernels (Shape Grad	de) 4.7		40 30	24.8	45
1	Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Ho	mozygous 2=Segregating			1	
19	Aleurone Color (Munsell code	2.5Y 8/6)		:	19 (Munsell code 2.5	SY 8/6)
06	Hard Endosperm Color (Munse	ell code 2.5Y 8/8)			06 (Munsell code 2.	5Y 8/8)
3	Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (s 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Wa 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High C	xy Starch 6=High Protein 7			3	
24.1	gm Weight per 100 Kernels (u	nsized sample) 4.1	4:	5 28	.6 2.8	45
9. COB 22.2	mm Cob Diameter at mid-poin	Standard Deviation 2.8	Sample Siz	e 26	Standard Deviation .5 2.6	Sample Size 45
14	Cob Color (Munsell code 5R 4,]	L9 (Munsell code 2.5	Y 8/2)
10 DISEASI	E RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (m	oct susceptible) to 9 (most	recistant):			·
lea	ve blank if not tested: leave Rights, Wilts, and Local Infection	ace or Strain Options blank				
	Anthracnose Leaf Blight (<i>Collei</i> Common Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i> Common Smut (<i>Ustilago mayo</i> Eyespot (<i>Kabatiella zeae</i>)	totrichum graminicola) i)	·		7	
	Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michig Gray Leaf Spot (Cerscopora ze				,	
9 9	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (ENorthern Leaf Blight (Exserohii	Bipolaris zeicole) Race 3 lum turcicum) Race Mixed			6 Race 3 6 Race Mixed	
	Southern Leaf Blight (<i>Bipolaris</i> Southern Rust (<i>Puccinia polyso</i> Stewart's Wilt (<i>Erwinia stewart</i> Other (Specify)	ora) Î			Race	
3. Systemic	Diseases					
	Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV ar Head Smut (<i>Sphacelotheca reii</i> Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (M	liana) CDV)				
	Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (M Maize Dwarf Mosiac Virus (MDN Sorgham Downy Mildew of Cor Other (Specify)	MV) Strain)		Strain	
C. Stalk Rot						
	Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colleton Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpe Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium I Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella Other (Specify)	lla maydis) moniliforme)				·
ar and Kerne	el Rots					
[Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot Diplodia Ear Rot (<i>Stenocarpella</i> Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (<i>F</i> Gibberella Ear Rot (<i>Gibberella z</i>	maydis) Fusarium moniliforme)				
	Other (Specify)	•				
	ariety Data NP2391				rd Inbred Data A619	

- 1				20400066
	/ariety Data NP2391	Page 4	Standard Inbred Data A61	9
	T RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most suscept eave blank if not tested:	tible) to 9 (most resistant):		
	Banks Grass Mite (<i>Oligonychus pratensis</i>))		
	Banks drass thee (ongotychas praterisis)	Standard Deviation Sample Size	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
	Corn Earworm	Staridava Seriadori Sampie Siza	Stalladio Serietion	24
	Leaf-Feeding			
	Silk-Feeding:			
	mg larval wt.			
	Ear Damage			
	Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)			
	Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)			
	European Corn Borer (Osstrinia nubilalis)		· ·	
6			5	
	2 nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Col	lar feeding)		
	Stalk Tunneling:	•		
	cm tunneled /plant		-	
	Fall Armyworm Leaf-Feeding			
	Silk-Feeding:			
	mg larval wt.			,
	Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize)		Į	
	Northern Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica barberi</i>)			
	Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimp	ounctata)		
	Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grand			
	Leaf-Feeding	•		
	Stalk Tunneling:			
	cm tunneled/plant			
	Twospotted Spider Mite (Tetranychus			
	urticae)			
2 46001	Western Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica virgifera vi</i> OMIC TRAITS:	irgitera)	<u> </u>	
Z. AGRON	OMIC TRAITS:			
NA	Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (ra	ate on scale from 1=worst	NA NA	
	to 9=excellent.)	ate off coale from 1 morse	100	
. 1	% Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis	s)	1	
		,		
0	% Pre-anthesis Brittle snapping		0	
0	% Pre-anthesis Root Lodging		2	
_				
0	% Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days	after anthesis)	1	
2002 E	Valles Viold of Inhand Day Co (at 12 120)		2061.0	
3892.5	Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% g	grain moisture)	2061.0	
3. MOLECI	JLAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable: 1 da	eta available but not supplied: 2=da	 ata_supplied)	
	The same and and and a same a			
1_	Isozymes 2 RFLP's	RAPD's		
EFERENCE	S:			
	1054 1 College	The late of the la		

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COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred seed source, and /or where data was collected. Continue in Exhibit D):

L) Heat Units per day were calculated using the standard formula: HU={MaxTemp (86) + Min Temp (50)]/2-50.

2) Data for this exhibit was collected at London, Ontario, Canada, Stanton, MN and Janesville, WI.

3) Large standard deviations are probably due to environmental factors at each individual location where the variety was observed. Since the varieties reported in this exhibit are inbreds, the response to the environment is probably more pronounced than a hybrid or a combination of these inbred lines. Any stress at specific times during the growing season could influence results.

) * - There is a slight pale purple shading of the silk ends on A619 with age.

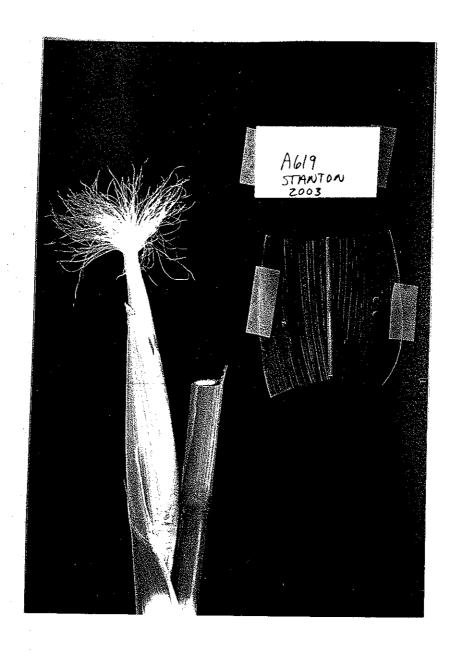
5) Disease and Insect information for both inbred lines was collected at Stanton, MN in 2002

The environmental data from London Ontario and for the Stanton Minnesota trials in the two years is being submitted. The environmental information for Janesville is not presently available.

The London trial location may be causing the standard deviations for these plants to be a bit wider than normal for a couple of reasons. The planting dates for the London trials were substantially later than the dates for the Stanton planting. London is in an area that plants 83-90 day corn and Stanton and Janesville are locations that plant 94-102 day corn. In addition to the relative maturity difference between the locations, the delayed plantings due to the weather conditions in London provide even less time for the plants to mature.

London normally plants in the May 5- May 10 range. But in both years the actual planting dates were substantially later than this date. The environment in 2003 was hotter than normal. To the extent that London trial resorted to nursery irrigation to attempt to avoid moisture stress at flowering time. In contrast, London had a very wet spring in 2004 which even further delayed the already late dates for planting.

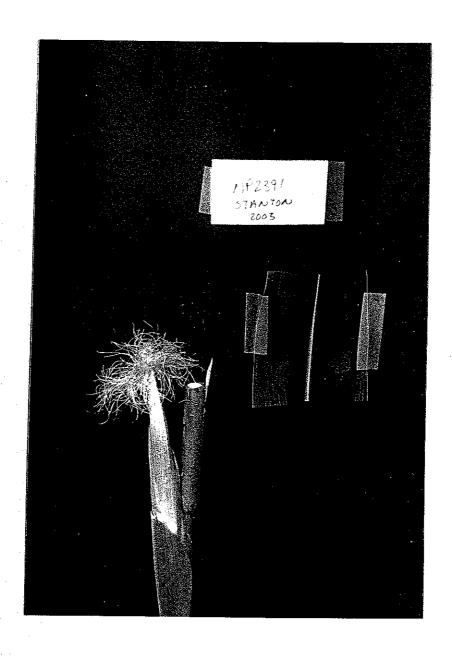
Additional Description of the Corn Inbred Line NP2391 Table 1



Typical A619 Silk and Second Leaf Color

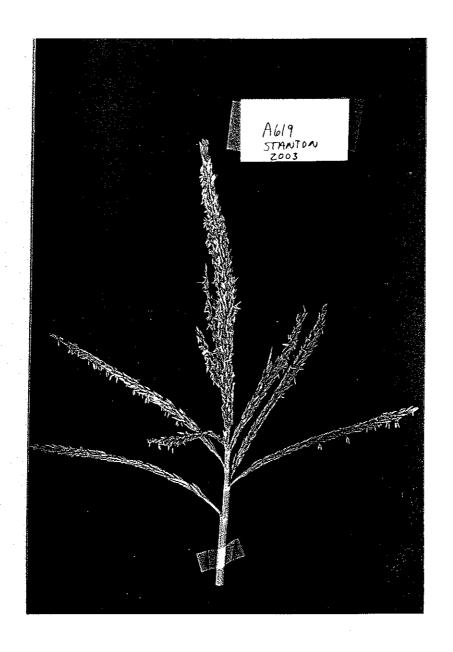
EXHIBIT D

Additional Description of the Corn Inbred Line NP2391 Table 1 (continued)



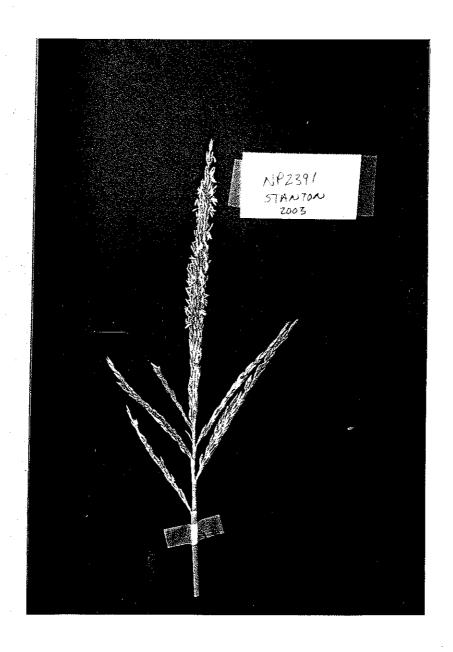
Typical NP2391 Silk and Second Leaf Color

Additional Description of the Corn Inbred Line NP2391 Table 2



Typical A619 Tassel

Additional Description of the Corn Inbred Line NP2391 Table 2 (continued)



REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on all	reproductions.	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-0055
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE EXHIBIT E	Application is required in order to detect certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2-confidential until the certificate is issued	121). The information is held
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP		
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME
Syngenta Seeds, Inc.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	NP2391
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)
P.O. Box 959	(763) 593-7333	(763) 593-7828
Minneapolis, MN 55440	7. PVPO NUMBER	200400066
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the	l e appropriate block. If no, please expla	in. YES NO
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. b	ased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer one	of the following:
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. Nationa NO If no, give name of count	• •
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies),	is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. bas NO If no, give name of countr	
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from origin	nal breeder to current owner. Use the re	everse for extra space if needed):
(See attached Exhibit E Addendum)		
		•
PLEASE NOTE:		
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licens	ees) who meet the following criteria:	
$\hat{1}$. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that penational of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of	erson must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and specie	of a UPOV member country, or es.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employ nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a c genus and species.		
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$	original owner and the applicant must m	eet one of the above criteria.
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who dir. Act for definitions.	ected the final breeding. See Section 4	1(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering as	The time required to complete this information collec-	tion is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response,
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and at marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (No communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact US	ot all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Person	is with disabilities who require alternative means for

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provide and employer.

ST-470-E (04-03) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office using Word 2000

Syngenta Seeds, Inc. NP2391 Exhibit E, Block #11

Additional Explanation on Ownership

Syngenta breeder, Brent Delzer, developed inbred NP2391, working primarily from Janesville, WI (see Exhibit A for detail). Delzer was a breeder for Northrup King Company at the beginning of the line's development, was employed by Novartis Seeds, Inc. (formed by the merger of Ciba Seeds and Sandoz Seeds) during the continued development of the line, and was employed by Syngenta Seeds, Inc. (formed by the merger of the agribusinesses of Novartis and Zeneca in 1999) at the completion of the line's development in 2000. This line is exclusively owned by Syngenta Seeds, Inc.